

Homework for Today

Tuesday March 28, 2017

Absent

6A none

6B

Dashawn

6C

Connur

Science -

Review for CAP Test
WS - edhelper on Density

Social Studies -

Review for CAP Test
Work on Final Four Packet

Reading -

- Discussed Test Tip #3

- Read & answered questions to

SCOPE Article: "Should You Give Up

English/Language Arts -

Your Summer vacation? (Scene)

HW: Reading Log due Friday

- OST Goal de

- OST Practice due Wednesday Thursday

Math -

continued adding / subtracting

Block 3

multiplying fractions

Other -

Name: _____ Date: _____

"Should You Give Up Summer Vacation?" Quiz

Directions: Read "Should You Give Up Summer Vacation?" and then answer the questions below.

- The author develops the idea that a year-round school schedule can be beneficial for students in all of the following ways EXCEPT
 - by explaining the origin of summer vacation.
 - by listing the types of intersession classes students can take at some year-round schools.
 - by explaining what summer learning loss is.
 - by quoting a student who attends year-round school.
- Imagine that there is a study about how a year-round school schedule affects students' grades. A quote from this study would best fit into which section of the article?
 - the introduction
 - An American Tradition
 - More Breaks, Less Stress
 - It would not fit anywhere in the article.
- Which of the following lines supports the idea that summer vacation is outdated?
 - "Reorganizing the year has academic benefits too." (p. 28)
 - "It's an American tradition, a time to create lasting memories." (p. 29)
 - "Today, we have air-conditioning." (p. 29)
 - "Chances are, staying in school is not your top pick." (p. 28)
- Consider this line: "Try setting up a soccer game with another school when you're on a break every few weeks" (p. 29). How does this line contribute to the article?
 - It offers a rebuttal to the argument that a year-round school schedule has academic benefits.
 - It supports the claim that extra breaks throughout the school year relieve stress.
 - It offers a rebuttal to the argument that summer vacation is an important tradition.
 - It supports the claim that a year-round school calendar can cause scheduling conflicts.
- The author writes, "But is tradition a good enough reason to keep it around?" What literary device is she using?

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> hyperbole rhetorical question 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> metaphor symbolism
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- The purpose of the literary device in question 5 is
 - to encourage readers to question the value of summer vacation.
 - to convince readers of the value of summer vacation.
 - to emphasize how long summer vacation has been around.
 - to support the idea that summer vacation is harmful.

Constructed-Response Questions

Directions: Write your answers to the questions below on the back of this paper or type them up on a computer.

- Choose one argument used in the article that supports keeping a long summer vacation. Explain whether that argument is weak or strong. Use text evidence.
- Laura Kelsey writes, "For many kids . . . summer days are spent mostly indoors, playing video games and watching TV." What point is she making with this information?

Name: _____ Date: _____

“Can Your Dog Predict the Future?” Quiz

Directions: Read “Can Your Dog Predict the Future?” Then answer the questions below.

1. Which claim could BEST be supported by information in the article?
 - (A) Soon, people everywhere will use warning systems that report strange pet behavior.
 - (B) Animals have a magical sixth sense that allows them to predict the future.
 - (C) Some animals have highly developed senses that help alert them to coming danger.
 - (D) Scientific research has proven that animals are more likely to survive disasters than humans are.
2. Which of the following lines supports the claim you chose in question 1?
 - (A) “Or maybe he’s just hungry.” (p. 27)
 - (B) “Experts believe that animals may be more attuned than humans to changes in air pressure, temperature, and other environmental conditions . . .” (p. 27)
 - (C) “‘Animals have senses that are much more sensitive than humans,’ says Marina Haynes, an animal behavior scientist . . .” (p. 27)
 - (D) both B and C
3. A diagram comparing an animal’s nose with a human’s nose would support which section of the article?
 - (A) the introduction
 - (B) “Magical Powers?”
 - (C) “Warning Systems”
 - (D) Such a diagram would not support any section of the article.
4. On page 27, the author writes, “Did many of these animals survive unscathed because they knew something humans didn’t?” What is the purpose of this rhetorical question?
 - (A) to help readers understand that a huge number of animals survived
 - (B) to imply that humans should pay more attention to disaster warning signs
 - (C) to suggest a reason for the animals’ survival
 - (D) to emphasize that animals are magical

Constructed-Response Questions



Directions: Write your answers to the questions below on the back of this paper or type them up on a computer.

5. Consider the question posed in the headline. According to the article, can a dog “predict the future”? Use text evidence.
6. Could unusual animal behavior be used as a disaster warning system for humans? Why or why not? Explain.

Density: Sink or Float?

By Cindy Grigg



- 1 Here's an easy science experiment to do at home. Take a can of regular soda and a can of diet soda and put them into a container of water. Most likely the regular soda will sink, and the diet soda will float. Why? The answer is density.
- 2 What is density? Density is simply the amount of "stuff" in a given space. Scientists measure density by dividing the mass of something by its volume ($d = m/v$). The volumes of both cans of soda are the same. To find the mass of the sodas, you would have to use a scale. When you find the mass of each of the cans of soda, you will see that they are different. Even though both cans are exactly the same size and shape and have exactly the same volume of soda (twelve fluid ounces), the masses are different. This is because the can of regular soda has more density due to the sugar dissolved in the soda. It will be heavier than the diet soda, and that is why it will sink.
- 3 Density is an important physical property of matter that describes how closely the atoms of a substance are packed together. The more closely packed the atoms, the more density the substance has. Since different substances have different densities, scientists can measure the density of a substance to identify the substance. They can also use the measure of density to find out if the substance will sink or float.
- 4 Density is actually a ratio of a substance's mass to its volume. Mass is the amount of matter contained in a substance and is commonly measured in units called grams (g). Volume is the amount of space that the substance takes up, and it is commonly measured in either cubic centimeters or in milliliters. One cubic centimeter is equal to one milliliter. Since density is a ratio of mass to volume, density is written as grams per cubic centimeter (g/cm^3) or grams per milliliters (g/ml).
- 5 Each substance has its own density based upon the amount of its mass per volume. Water has a density of one. Liquids and solids with a density greater than one will sink. If the density of an object is less than one, then the object will float. Let's look at an example. A rock might have a mass of 2,268 g and occupy a volume of 1,230 cm^3 . The density of the rock is:

$$2,268 \text{ g} / 1,230 \text{ cm}^3 = 1.84 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

Since we calculated the density to be greater than one, we know that this rock would sink if placed in water.

- 6 Have you ever noticed what happens to a bottle of oil and vinegar salad dressing after it has been shaken? The shaking causes it to mix, but if it sits for a while, the oil will rise to the top and the vinegar will settle to the bottom of the bottle. This happens because oil is less dense than vinegar.
- 7 Density also explains why ice floats. Ice is just frozen water, right? So why does ice float in water? When we find the mass of an ice cube and divide that by its volume, we come up with about .92. Ninety-two hundredths is less than one, so the density of ice is less than that of water. Ice floats because the ratio of its mass to volume is less than one.

Name _____

Date _____



Density: Sink or Float?

<p>1. What is density?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A The amount of "stuff" in a given space</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B A ratio of a substance's mass to its volume</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Density = mass/volume</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D All of the above</p>	<p>2. Density is what kind of property?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Chemical property</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Atomic property</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Physical property</p>
<p>3. What does density have to do with atoms?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Density describes how many atoms are in a substance.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Density describes how closely the atoms of a substance are packed together.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Density describes how atoms float.</p>	<p>4. All substances have the same density.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A False</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B True</p>
<p>5. Scientists can use the measure of density to tell if something will float.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A False</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B True</p>	<p>6. What is mass?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A The amount of space something takes up.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B The amount of matter in a substance</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Measured in grams or kilograms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Both B and C</p>
<p>7. What is volume?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A The amount of space something takes up.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B The amount of matter in a substance</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Measured in cubic centimeter or milliliters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Both A and C</p>	<p>8. What is the density of water?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A 1.84</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B 2,268</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C .92</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D 1</p>



Name _____

Date _____

There are five boxes (a black object, a purple object, a violet object, a brown object, and a yellow object). Each box has a different mass (38 g, 48 g, 59 g, 20 g, and 76 g) and a different volume (35 cubic cm, 40 cubic cm, 56 cubic cm, 13 cubic cm, and 101 cubic cm).

Figure out the mass, volume, and density of each object.

1. The density of water is 1.0 grams per cubic cm. If the brown object was placed in water, it would sink.
2. The black object has a density of 0.5 grams per cubic cm and a mass of 20 g.
3. One object has a volume of 13 cubic cm and a density of 2.923 grams per cubic cm.
4. The density of aluminum is 2.7 grams per cubic cm. The yellow object is more dense than aluminum.
5. The volume of the violet object is not 35 cubic cm and it is also not 101 cubic cm.
6. The violet object has a density of 1.054 grams per cubic cm and a volume of 56 cubic cm.
7. The purple object has a greater mass than the yellow object.
8. One object has a volume of 56 cubic cm and a density of 1.054 grams per cubic cm.
9. One object has a volume of 101 cubic cm and a density of 0.752 grams per cubic cm.
10. The brown object has a mass of 48 g and a volume of 35 cubic cm.
11. The density of water is 1.0 grams per cubic cm. If the purple object was placed in water, it would float.
12. The volume of the purple object is not 13 cubic cm.

Read the website "Welcome to Marksdale State Park" before answering Numbers 8 through 10.



Welcome to Marksdale State Park

Where fun, fitness, and education come together



[Find a State Park](#) [Trail Map/Directions](#) [Camping/Lodging](#) [Fees/Schedules](#) [Nature Information](#)

Don't miss our new sizzling summer classes available May 23–Aug 5!!

- **Swimming lessons:** Ages 4–adult. Cost: \$5 per class or \$15 for one month.
- **Hiking:** Have a state park ranger hike through our trails with you and teach you about the park's wildlife and plants. We have a number of endangered plants and animals that our park helps protect. [Click here](#) to learn more today!
- **Soccer:** Our youth soccer program is unusual in that it is non-competitive. Different teams are formed every day. The focus is on individuals learning new skills and learning to work as a team, not on one team winning it all.
- **Boating:** These classes are for adults only. See director for fees and schedule. Fishing allowed with permit only.
- **Bicycling:** Our trails are built to accommodate bicyclists. Signs are posted for self-guided tours of our park. Group cycling is also available with a park guide. Trails range from easy to challenging.

A Message from the Director:

Hiking trails! Sport fields! Playgrounds! Campgrounds! Water activities! Located on Lake McQueeney, Marksdale State Park offers something for everyone. Marksdale is a perfect spot for a hot summer day. Sign up for one of our new summer community classes, or take a camping trip with your friends or family. Our facilities are set up with modern systems, so you don't have to rough it to enjoy nature—unless you want to!

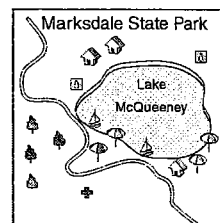
Glen Harwood, Park Director

Award for the Spring Photography Contest: Congratulations to Melissa Rhoades, a sophomore at Marksdale High School! Her winning shot was of a young girl catching her first baseball on our field. Chosen for the look of supreme joy on the girl's face, the picture offers a first-rate look at what it means to visit our park. Learning new skills and having fun are two things we are all about. Come play!

Special note about trash in our park: In an effort to keep our park clean, for your sake and that of our wildlife, we have placed trash cans and recycling bins with secure lids throughout the park. Please ensure that the lids are on tightly when you are finished. It keeps our raccoon friends from getting into things they shouldn't! Their curiosity and fine motor skills are impressive! Your cooperation is appreciated.



Are you 13–17 years old? Ever wonder what it would be like to be a park ranger? It's a competitive field, but you can get ahead by volunteering with our Teen Ranger Program. Depending on your age and responsibilities, you can even earn college credit for certain universities!



"Welcome to Marksdale State Park" property of the Florida Department of Education.

Now answer Numbers 8 through 10 on your Sample Answer Sheet on page 8. Base your answers on the website "Welcome to Marksdale State Park."

- 8 The section *Special note about trash in our park* is different from the other sections of the website because it
- F. uses humor in the message.
 - G. addresses adults rather than teenagers.
 - H. offers volunteer opportunities for teenagers.
 - I. uses exclamation marks for specific directions.
- 9 How does the creator of this website organize the information?
- A. by listing events and activities for the visitors
 - B. by answering questions created by the visitors
 - C. by explaining the meaning of the map to the visitors
 - D. by comparing the tasks of park rangers to those of visitors
- 10 Which text feature on the website provides the most accurate information about the locations of Marksdale State Park facilities?
- F. the map and key
 - G. the subtitle and graphics
 - H. the message written by the director
 - I. the list of activities shown in the left column